

THE WEATHER
Washington, Feb. 20.—Fair and continued cold today and tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

MORE WARRANTS MAY BE ISSUED IN BERLET CASE

Papers Served on Him, Stability Motors Head Acknowledges Bail at \$2500

WILL BE GIVEN HEARING BY MAGISTRATE MONDAY

Shortage in Company's Funds Now Alleged to Be \$100,000. Experts on Books

Probability of several more warrants for persons "inside" the Stability Motors Co. against which bankruptcy proceedings have been begun, was hinted at today by the attorney for one of the creditors.

E. J. Squires, president of the concern, acknowledged service of a warrant for his arrest, on a charge of "unlawfully converting property" in the office of Magistrate John J. Greig last night.

Twenty-five hundred dollars bail was the amount agreed upon for the appearance of Mr. Berlet. Magistrate Greig said today the hearing is expected to take place on Monday.

\$100,000 Shortage

The shortage in the company's funds alleged to be \$100,000, more than twice the original estimate. Experts who examined the books for the creditors reported today on the revised figures.

The bankruptcy proceedings against the concern were instituted in the United States District Court. All concerned in the case have made their greatest secret regarding the affair.

George B. Squires, local representative of the Commonwealth Finance Co., of New York, one of the heaviest losers by the failure, has to the affidavit when the warrant was issued.

The losses of the finance company are placed at \$25,722.83. Virtually the entire company's results for the manipulations of alleged loans on thirteen motor-trucks owned by the company and consigned to the Stability concern, it is said.

Didn't Get Reports on Company

The few stockholders of the company who never received reports of the company's financial condition, or the volume of business transacted, in several instances, it was stated, copies of a trial balance were sent to the owners of stock.

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Bandits Smash Window, Get Gems in Market St.

Diamonds Stolen Valued at \$6000—Iron Grating Prevents Robbers Making Bigger Haul—Police Scout Estimate of Loss

Automobile bandits were checked by the unexpected guard of an iron grating over a brilliant diamond display they had expected to loot at 5 o'clock this morning at the store of I. Press & Sons, 1017 Market street.

Making the store a bad job, however, they smashed the show window above the grating and got away with large stones that were part of an elaborate diamond-cutting display.

According to Mr. Press, the stolen stones were ten in number, eight uncut and two cut. His loss, he said, amounted to about \$6000.

The police declare the stones stolen to have been imitation. Several of the diamonds in the exhibit, they said, have been taken to a diamond expert in the city, who said he would give a dollar apiece for them.

The police don't know what they are talking about. There were eight, he told this. "There were two perfect, blue-white Wessalons in the display, two carats and three and one-half carats each. Then there were eight other uncut genuine diamonds. We have not made a careful inventory as yet and cannot say exactly what our loss has been."

This was one of the few times such a robbery has been partly balked by a miscalculation upon the part of the bandits.

It is said the men drove up in a small sedan. They approached the window, which they found covered by an iron grating six feet high. After attempting to wrench off the grating, they smashed the glass above it, climbed up and tried to reach the jewelry on display.

All they could reach were the four uncut diamonds. The stones were fastened upon a card, which described the stones in detail. There were eight other stones in various stages of cutting, but they were out of reach.

In the bottom part of the window was a display of diamonds, which were other jewelry. The diamonds representing the finished product of the diamond cutter's art. The bandits, jumping down from the ledge of the window, tried to batter the glass through the grating, but did not have room enough in which to work, and they were also hampered by their haste.

Following the robbery, the men jumped into their car and speeded west on Market street. The police have an accurate description of the automobile.

CONNELLY QUILS VARE FOR MOORE

Former City Solicitor Asserts He Will Support Mayor's Candidate in Congressional Fight

Senator Vare said today that he would support Mayor Moore's candidate in the Congressional fight.

John P. Connelly, former city solicitor, and Vare leader of the Eleventh ward, announced today that he would support whomever Mayor Moore wants as congressman from the Third district.

"I don't agree with Mr. Connelly on the selection of a Congressman. I don't think the Mayor or the Vares should name the candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional district," he said.

"It is entirely a matter for those living in the district to decide. This principle should prevail not only in that but in every other district."

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6 BIG TANKSHIPS TO BE BUILT ON UPPER DELAWARE

Vessels of 12,500 Tons Will Be Constructed by Merchant Shipbuilding Co. of Bristol

Work is expected to take year to complete

Program Will Call for Outlay of \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 for Project

Preliminary papers have been signed by the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, Bristol, for the construction of six 12,500-ton tank steamships, the largest contract ever attempted in the upper Delaware.

George F. Sproule, director of docks, estimated today that between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 would be involved in the contract.

Work on the ships, which will be built for the Atlantic Gulf and West India Stevedoring Co., will be started in the summer, an official of the shipbuilding company said today. They are to be delivered in 1920.

The entire capacity of the Bristol yard will be required to turn the six ships out on time. Several launchings of government ships, now on the way, will be necessary before work can be started. An official of the company said today that while no extra men will be put on, the contract will require the present force working at high speed for at least a year.

The actual cost of these ships, it was said at the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation offices today, will depend upon the fluctuations of the material market. Officials would not hazard an estimate.

Specifications for the tank steamers have not been submitted, but generally speaking, the ships will be 12,500 tons deadweight, about 471 feet long, with a sixty-seven-foot beam. They will be thirty-seven feet deep.

The boats will be equipped with quadruple expansion engines of approximately 4500-horse-power and driven by single screws. They will be expected to make between eleven and twelve knots an hour.

Weather and other difficulties have delayed the launching of government ships to heretofore, an official of the Merchant corporation said today. "When these are out of the way work will be started immediately upon the new contract. Everything is problematical."

"These ships are undoubtedly the largest ever attempted in the upper Delaware," Director Sproule said today. "It will be an enormous contract and probably take a year to complete."

WOMAN RESCUES MOTHER

She Half-Carries Aged Parent From Burning Home

The heroism of Mrs. E. L. Luckenbach saved the life of her aged mother when fire destroyed the Luckenbach home at 2215 North Twenty-second street.

A detachment of firemen, while making their way to the scene, discovered by a domestic, Emma Waters, while the maid was trying to telephone for help Mrs. Luckenbach returned from a shopping trip and saw the fire coming from the windows. She lit one rush upon stairs to the room where her mother, Mrs. M. E. Singler, who is seventy-five years old and barely able to walk, was lying in bed. Placing her arm about her mother's waist, Mrs. Luckenbach stumbled downstairs through the smoke, half-dragging, half carrying her mother.

The interior of the house was ruined and the roof of 2215 North Twenty-second street burned through. The total loss is said to be about \$4000.

WILL INSPECT HOSPITALS

Mayor May Abrogate City's Contract With Architect

Mayor Moore, accompanied by Assistant Director of Health Taylor, will make an inspection of the hospitals in the near future with a view to deciding whether there is grounds for abrogating the contract that Philip H. Johnson has with the city to design hospital buildings.

Mr. Johnson, who has been the architect for several city hospitals, has received large fees in the past for his work. Mayor Moore discussed the case yesterday with City Solicitor David J. Smyth and Assistant Director Taylor. Mr. Smyth is preparing an opinion with respect to Johnson's contract with the city and will put it in the hands of the Mayor within the next few weeks.

\$12,000 IN GEMS RETURN AFTER POLICE ULTIMATUM

Believed "Raffles" Couple Restored Jewelry Taken at Ventnor Party of Glucks When Fingerprints Were Found

Twelve thousand dollars' worth of jewelry, stolen from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gluck, 6315 Ocean avenue, Ventnor, after a party, were sent to Chief of Police Sprague, of the third place, fifteen minutes before the time of his ultimatum to the thieves was to expire.

Chief Sprague had announced that he had the fingerprints of the thieves, and had sent the jewelry to the police. The case refused to be closed upon the case further than to say that the couple had left her home and that she did not propose to press criminal charges.

"I have my jewels and that is all I care to say," Mrs. Gluck said. Chief Sprague will interview Mrs. Gluck at 4 o'clock this afternoon to make a final plea for her to press charges.

The chief said this afternoon that the fact that the jewels were returned to the spot from which they were stolen and then sent to him by messenger, leads to his desire for the arrest and trial of "Mr. and Mrs. Raffles."

Mr. and Mrs. Gluck are former Philadelphia residents.

WILSON'S ADRIATIC NOTES APPEAL TO PEOPLE OF WORLD

President Looks for Liberals to Bring Pressure on Governments

ENGLISH ARE EXPECTED TO BE FIRST TO RESPOND

Executive, Exasperated, Puts Air of Finality Into Reply to Premiers

BY CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, Feb. 20.—The President's latest note on the Adriatic question is like so many of his utterances during the war, an appeal to the liberal sentiment of the world.

Particularly he is hopeful of a response in England that will give Mr. Lloyd George pause, for he is impressed by Lord Robert Cecil's interpellation of Bonar Law on the subject of the suspension of the League of Nations.

It is plain that Lord Robert and the other genuine friends of the league have not been consulted, as a European combination, including Italy and Turkey, is being built which will give that security to the prospects of England and France which those countries find to be lacking in a league of nations with the United States assuming only a limited liability.

Pressure on Lloyd George

The dispatches from Paris represent Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Grey and other supporters of the League of Nations as exerting much pressure upon Lloyd George toward the softening of the note which Mr. Wilson has just made reply. And all the British press is showing considerable anxiety over Anglo-British relations since it became known about the withdrawal of the League of Nations.

Mr. Wilson is encountered by these signs that the European governments, and especially that of Lloyd George, are not so ready to withdraw the League of Nations as he is.

It is quite the old Wilson of 1917 who is talking to the liberal sentiment of the whole world in the speeches he makes before Congress, but which were really addressed to the people of Europe. Mr. Wilson is trying again what was only imperfectly successful at that time, talking to the people of Europe over their governments' heads.

Both sides are carefully regarding the popular effects of the note. The European governments are watching what serves their purposes, while the press, especially of Paris, is building up a sentiment hostile to the President, making the charge, now so effective in this country, that Mr. Wilson is an intolerable autocrat.

Mr. Wilson is highly indignant at the press campaign being conducted against the Adriatic note for popular consumption, and especially by the government policy there letting leak out parts of the correspondence while standing upon formality with regard to publication of the full text.

Old Diplomacy Crops Up

He is particularly anxious to get out his latest note for popular consumption because of the influence he counts upon it to have both here and abroad. Mr. Wilson sees in what is going on in Europe the old diplomacy, doing things utterly inconsistent with the spirit of his League of Nations and he does not care how soon the world knows it.

So, although the State Department is impressed with the propriety of the situation and does not want to rush into print while Europe refrains from publication, it is safe to say the latest Adriatic note will not be long in the hands of Lloyd George, Millerand and the Nitti before the President makes its text known.

The version of the correspondence from Buenos Aires was especially annoying to the White House, for it was held that it consisted only of half revelations, which distorted the truth and were calculated only to cut the ground

TANK USED IN DUBLIN RAID

County Kerry Police Repulse Raiders After Three-Hour Siege

Dublin, Feb. 20.—(By A. P.)—With a tank and two armored cars the military today carried out a raid near Grafton street, where they are reported to have made their headquarters. The raid followed early morning fights between civilians and police, in which a constable was killed and another constable and a civilian were wounded, and several persons were arrested.

The raiders made extensive preparations for the attack, having blocked all roads with fallen trees and barricades, and having dug deep trenches to check the approach of military motor lorries. Telegraph and telephone wires were cut over a radius of fifteen miles.

LABOR CANDIDATE BEATEN

British Independent Elected to House of Commons in Shropshire

London, Feb. 20.—(By A. P.)—The bye-election for member of the House of Commons for the Wrekin division of Shropshire, recently held, resulted in the election of Charles Palmer, independent, by 538 plurality over Charles Duncan, labor candidate, it was announced today. John Bayley, Coalition Liberal, was third in the polling. The vote stood: Palmer, 927; Duncan, 379; Bayley, 470.

At the last general election Sir Charles Henry, Coalition Liberal, was returned unopposed. Sir Charles died in December last.

HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE

Man Confronted by Shopkeepers With Alleged Worthless Checks

Louis Seigie, thirty-six years old, Snyder avenue near Ninth street, today was held under \$1500 bail for a further hearing Sunday by Magistrate Carney at the Third and Dickinson streets station, on a charge of forgery.

Seigie was confronted by shopkeepers bearing ten alleged worthless checks which, it is said, he passed. He was arrested yesterday by Patrolmen McCally and Quattle after Harry Mindogch, a shopkeeper at 1523 South Seventh street, recognized him as the man who had given him a bad check for \$20 in payment for a small order of groceries, the police say.

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

PRESIDENT'S REPLY ENDS ARGUMENT ON ADRIATIC, IS BELIEF

Wilson Rejects Premiers' Agreement and Refuses to Accept London Treaty

DOOR TO FURTHER NOTES ON FIUME REMAINS OPEN

Administration Officials Believe America and Allies Will Eventually Agree

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 20.—The position of the American Government on the Adriatic settlement has been made so plain in President Wilson's reply to the allied note that administration officials believe the way to further argument on the subject virtually has been closed.

It was said today, however, that by this they did not mean that the door to further exchanges had been shut. On the contrary, a reply to the President's latest communication is anticipated and a final agreement between the great powers on the vexing question expected.

The President throughout the exchanges now in progress is understood to have made it perfectly clear that the United States cannot accept the settlement reached by the allied powers and concurred in by Italy and which was made the subject matter of ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia last month. He also is said to have made it equally clear that enforcement of the Adriatic terms of the secret treaty of London, negotiated before this country entered the war, would be wholly unacceptable to the United States.

The President's note still is in the hands of Acting Secretary Polk, to whom it was sent yesterday for study, and it was expected that the note would be dispatched today. It probably will be put on the cables tomorrow.

It was stated officially that the question of giving publicity to the exchanges would wait on the delivery of the President's note and the acquiescence of the other governments of the world.

At the State Department it was said that the summary of the allied note cabled from Rome by the correspondent there of La Nación, of Buenos Aires, and published by the Associated Press, was "very inaccurate, fragmentary and garbled." Officials, however, continued to refuse to disclose just what points had been raised by the premiers.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 20.—A summary of the main points in the allied reply to the President's note, which was cabled by the Rome correspondent of La Nación, discloses that President Wilson threatened to withdraw his signature from the secret treaty of London, unless a treaty establishing peace for France, the fundamental points of the reply to President Wilson, according to the correspondent.

First, the Allies answer the accusation of having prepared a convention for the annexation of Fiume to Italy, which President Wilson had refused to accept, by saying that President Wilson is unable to demonstrate this.

Second, the Italian petition for the establishment of a buffer state, contiguous with Fiume, is a very small thing compared with the cession of Dalmatia, which the whole world is able to prove by the British fact sheet of the European treaty.

Third, the allied observe that the project of President Wilson, which comprehends the creation of a buffer state, is a mere pretext for continuing with Fiume a very small thing compared with the cession of Dalmatia, which the whole world is able to prove by the British fact sheet of the European treaty.

Fourth, the strip of territory necessary to establish the buffer state, which the French has not consented to justify prostration in re-establishing the peace of Europe.

Fifth, Italy entered the war inspired by idealism, and not as a mercenary power, as that when the United States entered, she suffered sacrifices in blood and money incomparably more serious than those of the United States.

Sixth, the President, in threatening to withdraw his signature from the treaty of Versailles, which established the peace of Europe, gravely injured the new French policy for which he invited protection. He not only destroys the value of his first and most important act, but he also destroys the moral authority of the French policy.

In drawing up the note, La Nación's correspondent says, the British delegates prepared the technical form in collaboration with the Italians, while the political sense of the document is that of the French delegates, who expressed themselves in terms of great sympathy for Italy.

Rome, Feb. 20.—(By A. P.)—Commenting on the situation which has arisen since President Wilson sent his note to the Senate, the Associated Press says: "The Adriatic question, the Epoca says: 'Two different conceptions of civilization led Europe into the war, and now the world is over the world is confronted with a conflict between two continents—Europe and America. Old Europe, with all its defects, never until five years ago needed American advice in the conduct of its affairs.'"

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INSURANCE MEN NAMED

Sproul Names Four Philadelphia on State Health Commission

Four Philadelphia men have been named by Governor Sproul on the state health insurance commission. The names of the new officials were announced in Harrisburg today. They are William Draper Lewis, former dean of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. G. Oran King, president of the Philadelphia Clearfield; Morris Finstein, Patterson and William H. Kingsley.

Members of the commission appointed from the Senate are Senators S. J. Miller, Clearfield; Morris Finstein, Allegheny; and Charles W. Soles, Lycoming. Members from the House are William T. Ramsey, Delaware; John M. Egan, York; and Theodore Campbell, Philadelphia.

The commission will continue the inquiry begun under the act of 1917 into the proposed and existing systems of health insurance. The work will extend to Europe and throughout the country, Doctor King said today.



ADMIRAL ROBERT E. PEARY

ADMIRAL PEARY, POLE FINDER, DIES

Arctic Hero, Who Won World Honor, Succumbs to Anemia

SPENT LIFE IN EXPLORATION

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral Robert Edwin Peary, retired, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the North Pole, died at his home here today from pernicious anemia from which he had suffered for several years.

Admiral Peary submitted to a blood transfusion at a hospital here ten days ago. He later was removed to his home and his condition then was reported as somewhat improved. He gradually grew weaker, however, and the end came early this morning.

Dr. H. E. Stride, the admiral's physician, disclosed that the transfusion this month was the thirty-fifth to which Admiral Peary had submitted within two years.

Admiral Peary will be buried with full naval honors.

Admiral Peary was president of the Aerial League of America and for several years had been a member of the board of governors of the Aero Club of America. About a month ago he accepted the presidency of a St. Louis airplane company.

He was an honorary member of the Philadelphia Geographic Society, American Alpine Club, National Geographic Society, American Museum of Natural History, New York Chamber of Commerce, and all the principal American and foreign geographic societies.

It was on the afternoon of September 6, 1909, that the following few words reported to the civilized world for the first time this crowning achievement of three centuries of effort: "Indian Harbor, via Cape Itar, N. E., September 6.—To the Associated Press, New York: 'Stars and Stripes' united to North Pole. 'PEARY'."

Peary's actual attainment of the Pole had been just five months before, on April 6, 1909.

When this dispatch came the world was quite unknown to Peary, already praising Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer. Only four days previous to the Peary announcement, Cook, who was on his way back to Copenhagen on board a Danish steamship, had telegraphed the claim that he reached the Pole on April 21, 1908—nearly a year ahead of Peary.

While Doctor Cook's claim did not go unquestioned from the first, he had for four days at least been widely acclaimed as the discoverer of the pole. With Peary's message there arose one of the greatest controversies of all ages over the honor of actual discovery. There can be no one who has forgotten the dispute. Peary's assertions were not seriously questioned, but among newspaper readers there came to be two great camps, for and against Cook.

Peary's Claim Proved

Peary, with his record of seven successful trips to the Arctic, his official standing in the United States navy and in scientific circles, easily held the commanding position in the controversy.

SENATE APPROVES \$3,000,000 SHIP REPAIR ITEM

A \$3,000,000 provision for warship repairs was voted into the second deficiency appropriation bill by the United States Senate this afternoon. Recent failure of a request of \$9,000,000 for warship repairs led to the dismissal of a large number of employees at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

KING ALEXANDER THANKS GEN. PARASKEVOPOULOS

SALONICA, Feb. 20.—King Alexander of Greece has arrived here for a visit to eastern Macedonia. He expressed his thanks to General Paraskevopoulos, commander-in-chief of the Greek army, for the service rendered by the general to Greece.

THIS IS NO KID

Goatskin Clothing Will Be Offered Here by Spaniards

New York, Feb. 20.—(By A. P.)—Branch houses of Spanish manufacturers of goatskin clothing will be established in this country, it was announced today by Jose Benitez de Uselo and Joaquin Hernandez, representatives of the firm, who arrived yesterday.

Exhibitions will be given in several American cities and Spanish girl models will display the apparel. Many of the skins bear the fur, Hernandez said, and certain grades are turned into men's clothing